

Manchester Urban Ponds Restoration Program

One City Hall Plaza, Manchester NH 03101 (603) 624-6450 www.ManchesterNH.gov/UrbanPonds

Have You Seen These Culprits? Exotic Plants of Nutts Pond



Autumn Olive (Eleagnus umbellata)

- Native to China, Japan and Korea.
- Introduced to North American in 1830.
- Medium to large shrub (up to 20 feet tall).
- Upper surfaces of oval leaves are dark green to grayish-green
- Lower surfaces are silvery white.
- Small light yellow flowers bloom in late April and May.
- Small fleshy fruits range in color from pink to red and are produced in abundance each year.
- Grows in disturbed areas, fields, pastures, and roadsides, where it has been widely planted.
- Also grows in prairies, open woodlands, and forest edges.

Brazillian Waterweed (Egaria densa)

- Native of South America
- Free-floating with three to five light-green leaves in whorls.
- Easily confused with the exotic Hydrilla and the native Waterweed (*Elodea canadensis*).
- Leaves finely-toothed along the margins.
- Forms whitish flowers that float at the surface of the water.
- Reproduces by fragmentation.
- Please remove all plants from your boat, trailer & gear to prevent the spread of this plant!





Glossy Buckthorn (Rhamnus frangula)

- Native of Europe.
- Shrub or small tree that produces small dark fruits.
- Fruits occur singly or in small groups.
- Birds which eat fruits cause spread of plant.
- Grows in fens, marshes, and bogs.
- Also grows in forests, fencerows, wood edges, prairies, and old fields.
- When plant invades a natural area it displaces the native species by the dense shade produced by the stand.



Purple Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria)

- Native to Europe & Asia
- Introduced to North American in the early to mid 1800's by ship ballast or for use as an ornamental plant.
- Perennial herb with square, woody stems and opposite whorled leaves.
- Purple flowers bloom from late June through August.
- One adult plant can produce 2.5-2.7 million seeds annually.
- Seeds are viable for many years.
- Seeds easily dispersed and transported by water, wind, bird feathers, animal fur, footwear, boats, boat trailers.
- Can grow as an individual stalk or as several stalks clumped together.
- Resprouts from broken stems, underground roots, and plant fragments.
- Grows in freshwater marshes, wet meadows, open stream margins, and floodplains.
- Prefers moist soils, fluctuating water levels, and full sunlight. Can also grow in disturbed sites.
- Can tolerate a wide range of environmental conditions and can establish itself on a variety of substrates.

Fact-Sheet by Jen Drociak (Manchester Conservation Commission) 2002